new Plymouth's c. . . a sect tion is under way. for upon his membership fees reliance is placed

for the future su and of a corations.

Before the morning sermon Mr. Be cher made some friendly remarks about the Rev. Dr. Dur-yes, based upon his propable removal from

Brooklyn to New Y ak.

The scriptural clause, "And, having done all, to stand," was the extern the sermon. "There have been such views of D vine severeignty, and of the nature of D.v.n holines," began Mr. Beecher, "as have led menthrough veneration to spiritual indolence. . . n n.ve thought, because they must not t uch the ark, they must not touch the car, o han to draw it. Much, too, has been sai o D vine orderings with views are not in accord with Scripture, nor do we live. Neither do they agree with the Divine Indolence is mischievous. Deallyou can-work early, and late, and Lard-and having done all, 'stand.' It is a great thing to work, and a great thing to wait; but it is a greater thing to both

GRADATIONS OF TIME

GRADATIONS OF TIME.

"In the natural world and in human society," he continued, after an elaboration of his lies of properly balancing working and waiting," there is a scale of gradation in time. Things do not happen alike in the cause and the production of events; yet there is a clear demarcation in nature in which processes grow longer and longer. There are some things which grow all summer, and require another still to show what they are. You can grow a head of lettuce in six weeks, and you can't grow a hollybock in less than two years. So it is in enterprises, The things that are simple, and which consist of single actions, mature quickly; but the more complicated operations develop slowly. This gradation of time between cause and effect bas reference to complexity and superiority. Things which are lowest and nearest the desimous quickest; but, as you go up, just in the ratio that the desired results are complex they are delayed in completion. You can run up a house between March and December, and move into it, get cold, and die; but consider! Thousaids of years have been occupied in scientifically developing the materials for the merely THE BUILDING OF MORAL CHARACTER.

Mr. Beccher cited the cases of many men whose weeks una preciated and unproductive during their lives, were taken up and consiminated after their death. Further on he said, "Still more striking is the fact that in moral working there is the same gradation of time. In farmer sits on his broad verandah and looking out upon his unplanted acres, says: 'God rules everything. It is useless for me to attempt to do anything, for He will do for me what is best. It would have a wheat field over here, and a corn field over there, and an orchard up yonder.' How lo g will be have to wait for the corn, the wheat, and the fruit if he does not learn that God never acts except through His natural laws. We learn this easily in material things, but not in sputtual things. The command is 'Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.' If God could wait six thousand years for the world's present development, and can wait ages for its final perfection, cannot way work patiently. ' 'You have noticed that an addominal kind of a man, double-channed, coloppy eved, and well-blessed all the way down to he leet is usually patient.' Here Mr. Beccher pulled in his chin, threw out his chest, haif closed his eyes, and looked so much like the sort of man he was taking of the congregation langhed heartily. 'This man asys to a hery, wivy nittle man, 'My friend, patience is a great virtue.' Men are impatient quirally because they are mercurial.'

SELF, HOUSEHIOLD, AND SOCIETY CULTURE.

Finally, Mr. Beecher applied the lesson of patient working, to which his discourse had so far been devoted, to self-culture, household culture, and society culture. "To be a Christian," he said, "means to be a man in all relations with men, and there is no greater work than the development of such a character. It is in its nature a slow work. Don't give up, Work and wait and at the last you will see that it has not been in vain. Many a man who is fighting against his temperament now, when the all-revealing light of resurrection comes will thank food for the struggle. You are worse than you think—and better. In the household do not be discouraged, though I know that every family has its skeieton closet—lise wounds that do not bleed, but ache. Don't hurry God. It is sometimes a long way that He travels when He comes with His best gifts. Oh, sorrowing father! Oh, heart-broken mother! Your child is a wreck; but when, in the other life, God lays her in your arms, and says, 'Your work saved her! you will have your reward.

* The work that Christians do in society is so far above human comprehension that no-body should be impatient. Don't give up. I think the most affecting story I ever heard is that of the man who went to preach to the slaves in the West Indies and found them to be beasts. He could get no access to their heads or hearts. So he solid himself to their master, was driven to the fields with them, was lashed as they were lashed, and all for opportunity to preach to them. When he died his work seemed so small—so small; yet so long as the world lasts there will be men to tell of him. Do not grow weary. Die by your flag, but never surrender. Stand—wait. Your work asems poor to you, but rich to the Master. Enlarge your horizon, and remember that over all, through all, and in all God is working too. In tears, in serrow, in degradation, in death, the others. SELF, HOUSEHOLD, AND SOCIETY CULTURE.

The evening's sermon was a sequence of that delivered in the morning, its theme being the true method of attaining moral development. The text was: "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." Mr. Beccher first argued that the passage cannot properly be construed to mean that the seeking of God will entail supplying of temporal wants. simply through an exercise of faith. "I have no doubt," he said, "that one or two charitable institutions, by advertising the fact that they relied entirely upon faith and prayer for contributions, might succeed; but if the plan should be generally adopted it would fail. If there is anything fatuitous, it is that faith which calls upon God for the things which can only come from personal exertions. 'Take no thought of the morrow is translated into modern language thus: 'Don't worry about the rent. God will take care of that when rent day comes around!' The popular idea is that birds illustrate a special care of Providence. If my observation goes for anything, the birds get up early and work late for their food. If a robin should sit on a tree and wait for the bugs to jump into its mouth, and the worms to crawl up to it, there would be a starved bird. The meaning of the text, as I take it, is that everything that man needs will come better ny working for it from higher motives; that, taking men as they are, their gifts will best be developed by spiritual living. A man who isn't naturally an artist cannot pray himself into one; but an artist cann

A NUT FOR THE POLITICIANS.

THE LESSON OF PAILENCE AS TAUGHT BY MR. BELCHER.

Gradations of Time in Material, Mental, and Mioral A-comp many Frank Personations of the Man with ollopty Evisian There was but one eaver a Politician. There was but one eaver a Politician. There was but one vase of flowers on the plotform of Plymouth Church yesterday. Usually there are two. The flower fund is exhausted, and the floral expenses are about \$4d a sanday. Consequently comoning is necessary until the new Plymouths can also seeds to make personate their success. If you want to be a great man, try to really be one. The saddest thing I know of is the history of many public men-the candle burning lower and lower in its socket, until it goes out unactived. It is a noble ambition to sand where you belong, and to take advancement only as you deserve it."

The Bescher Case-No Investigation Neces-

From the Chicago Tribune.

I surely would not ask for great preach-I surely would not ask for great proachers an immunity in crime; and in supposing the possibility of Mr. Bleeher's guilt, while positively opposing on investigation. I seem to overstate my argament. Great usefulness, like that of Mr. Bleecher, has an inherent right to unusual care in the bringing of accusations calculated to damage or destroy it. It is a principle admitted in jurisprudence, that the magnitude of the interests involved should be taken into consideration in every case; and where the faith and hope of millions are more or less at stake, there should be greater cire than where but one or two are interested. It would be unjust and impolite to are ask the reputation of the humblest minister of the Courch on such grounds as a story in an obscure newspaper; how much more unjust to three the great services of Mr. Beecher in the scale against such authority. My supposition of his guilt was to relieve the conscience of any who may entertain a belief in it, and feel bound thereby to get up a great scandal-hunt in the church.

bound thereby to get up a great scandai-hunt in the church.

I simply place his gifts over against the suspicions, and note the fact that morality is not suffering by any act of his, and requires no defence against the unknown. I do maintain that neither Church nor State authorities are called upon to suif and scent and hunt after private sins; that before proceeding to judge and punish they should wait until an accusation has been made on respectable authority, and in regular form. No such accusation lies against Mr. Beecher or Mr. Bowen; an investigation, under present circumstances, could be nothing but a Paul-Pry search into private family affairs.

Mr. Beecher or Mr. Bowen; an investigation, under present circumstances, could be nothing but a Paul-Pry search into private family affairs.

I never but once saw Mr. Beecher, and this was in Mr. Tilton's house, where he was as an intimate personal friend and sympathizing pastor, after the date fixed in this horriole tale as that of the break between the two families; and my immost soul shrinks from any movement toward bringing the relations of these families before the public in such a light. That there has since been some trouble between them and Mr. Bowen; that, as you suggest, something has been kept back during all this Plymouth Church squalible, must be evident to all; but who has any right to insist upon knowing what it is which is thus withheld from the public? Are there three men or three families in the land so humble that they have not a right to settlether personal or family difficulties among themselves? It is in urging this right of irrivacy that I dwell on the point which troubles so many people, viz. Mr. Beacher's relation to the Church; and claim that whatever it is that underlies the Beecher, Bowen, and Tilton covenant, it is nothing that inverferes with Mr. Beecher's usefulness or which ought to interrupt his work.

No one is under any more obligation to forceding his segmons than to understand the exact nature of Paul's "thorn in the flesh" before reading his Episties.

Were David's songs less nure and sweet.

in the mind of the are now. It is may be parted when may as being ranged by the magnetic may as being ranged by the magnetic may be sever as good as his cancellated and unknown.

BYS OF MORAL CHARACTER.

It is the unseen work as statemann, philosopher, and patric, although written by a rake; and Thomas Paine and preclated and unknown.

BYS OF MORAL CHARACTER.

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BYS OF MORAL CHARACTER.

It is the three men who would have failed to pass the same radiation of the said, triking is the fact that in moral reis the same grandation of time. In a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time, in a late of the same grandation of time in the same grandation of time is a same grandation of time in the same grandation of time in the same grandation of time in the same grandation of time is a same grandation of time in the same grandation of time in the same grandation of time in the same grandation of time is the same grandation of time in the same grandation of time in the same grandation of time in the grandation of time in the grandation of time in the same grandation of time in the grandation of tin Whitfield was a great preacher, and did the world good service, slithough he was the apologist and ally of slaveholders and slave-traders; George Washington was a humane man, almough he did drag a noor, escaped slave woman back into bondage; "Chide Harolu" is a noble poem, although written by a rake; and Thomas Paine was a statesman, philosopher, and batriot, al-

The Madison Square Presbyterian Church express Christian sympathy with the many families and friends recently bereaved by the with the families of the Rev. Prof. Pronier of Geneva and the Rev. Antonio Carrasco of Madrid, delegates to the recent General Con-ference of the Evangelical Alliance in this city.

from the Scriptures. The Rev. Dr. Adams gave out:

Go i moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform;
He panis his footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm.

This was sung by the congregation. Dr. Adams said that they all belonged to the brotherhood of corrow. They came as Christian brethren and friends to weep with those that weep. There is a community of affliction and a community of consolation; and as colors are alike in the dark, so are we all in the presence of death. The appalling number of those that were enguinhed, their character, parents taking their children acroad for education, ministers returning from their evangelical mission, brothers and sisters, husbands and wives, the ocean nearly crossed, the abruptness of the death, startled at midnight as they were with "Behold, the bridegroom cometh!" All these circumstances aggravate our sadness and our affliction at this disaster. Also, there is much in that mode of death to terrify and excite the imagination. The Rev. Mr. Carrasco uttered his last public words in that church the Thursday before he fatally embarked, hoping to see again his wife and his three children. oping to see again his wife and his three chil-The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby said that this

hoping to see again his wife and his three children.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby said that this was a clamity that defied our explanation. It would send an infidel to his stoicism and his philosophy, but it must send us to our faith in God. Trials of venemence and bitterness are servants sent of God to make us commit ourselves to His ommpotence. The lost Rev. Mr. Pronier was Professor of Systematic Theology in the Seminary of Geneva: was in the morning of life and the beginning of his power.

The Rev. Dr. Philip Schaf said toat the lost Carrasco was torn in Malaga, Spain, Jan. 18, 1843, and was associated with the earliest religious reform in that stronghold of the Papacy. For reading and teaching the scriptures he was cast into prison by Isabella II. was released after twenty-six months and sentenced to perpetual exile; went to Germany, and was under the tuition of the very man whose body and his together went down into the deep, while their spirits went upward to God hand in hand. In 1863, when the Queen who exiled Carrasco was herself expelled and made an exile, he returned to Spain, and from that time on did Caristian labor there. He was an acknowledged leader of Protestantism in Spain, and for a native to push Protestantism in that country required a heroic character. He has left six children. One was born while he was on the voyage to this country.

The Rev. Dr. Adams gave out the 107th Psalm, written by Addison on his deliverance from a great storm at sea.

Dr. Adams said that the families of Pronier and Carrasco had no dependence but the salaries of the persons now removed from their work, and made a feeling appeal before the collection was taken up.

One of the Elders of the church said that he had just received a note from a brother unable to be present, saying, "Put me down for what you think I ought to give. I shall give It." A concerted collection will be taken up at an early day by the Protestant churches of New York, and the whole be sent as a sift through the officers of the Evangelical Alliance

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 14.—Victoria C. Wood-holl was arrested to-day on a charge of selling obscene literature, called "The Elixir of Life." The complainant was J. Videto, who has acquired notoriety as the prosecutor of inquor suits. Mrs. Woodhull was bailed immediately, and lectured on the "Social System" to about six hundred people. She will be tried to morrow. The State Convention Spritualists adjourned to-day, to meet in Marshall on the second Friday in June.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The Signal Office pre-dicts for the New England and Middle States, north-westerly to southwesterly winds with partly cloudy weather and but slight changes of temperature.

SPANISH COMPLICATIONS.

THE VIRGINIUS AFFAIR PROM A CUBAN POINT OF VIEW.

The War Cry Reverberating-Pushing the Preparations The Captain-General's Di-

HAVANA, Dec. 6 .- If possible, the excitement during the last few days has been greater than at any time since the capture of the Virginlus. "Let us have war!" is the continual cry of those Spaniards who are easily affected by the flaming patriot's articles which daily have journals; and "Let us have war!" has been too the cry of the Cubans. For five long years they have struggled on unweariedly, fighting without resources, almost fighting against hope, and yet their heroic struggle has endured, nurtured by the hope that time would bring them help from some strong arm outside; and when they have seen their expectations almost realized, is it to

seen their expectations almost realized, is it to be wondered at that their hearts beat quicker, and their eyes are turned with anxious looks on the nation in which they trust for their salvation?

Among Cubans, and even Spaniards, the belief that the beligerence of the insurgents will be recognized by the Congress now in session is gaining ground. The Spaniards speak of its possibility with an air of resignation, as if they were convinced that the Spanish dominion in Cuba is soon to be a thing of the past; they know that the day is coming, is now not far off, when Spain by its misgovernment will lose its bold on the last of its once numerous American colonies. And no one will pity that once famous, but now fallen nation, for no one but Spain is to be blamed for all her misfortunes. As surely must Cuba be lost to her as have been all her other American colonies; but this one remaining one will be held with as much tenacity as when the drowning man grasps tightly at the straw that floats by him as the waters close over his head.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN. WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

When the order came from Madrid to deliver up the Virginius to the United States, had its immediate compliance been exacted by the Government at Washinston, an armed resistance by the people in the island of Cuba might have been considered certain. They were blinded by passion and wounded pride, they would listen to no reason, and counted no odds, but allowed themselves to be so worked upon by the press that they could understand nothing but that they had to give up possession of the captured vessel. In their blindness they could not believe that there could be any doubt about their coming out victorious from a war with the United States. They talked of Numancia and Zaragozza and Gerona until they felt certain of winning, and even believed that the United States were afraid of them. It cannot be denied that this feeling still exists in the majority of Spanish breasts. The Spanish Government assertes the people here that it intends to claim a large amount, some \$100,000,000 from the United States, as compensation for damages a standed through the landing of expeditions by the Virginius and other vessels, with arms and ammunition for the insurgents.

FIREPARING FOR WAR.

through the landing of expeditions by the Virginius and other vessels, with arms and ammunition for the insurgents.

PHEPARISG FOR WAR.

Meanwhile the preparations for war are going on as actively as ever. In thenfragos a meeting has been held at which a large sum of money was subscribed, and the Dhirlo of that town says that within a few days there will be 10,000 men, well equipped and organized, ready for the defence of the jurisdiction. The same journal subset that two Americans residing in the town, and present at the meeting, put their names to the document, which was laid on the table, at the same time protesting against the exigencies of Mr. Sickles. A Chinaman, also present, offered to arm a company of his countrymen to defend the island of Choa against the Americans, and several residents proposed to arm schooners at their own expense. In Pinar dei Bio also money has been subscribed, and orders have been sent to Havana to effect the purchase of four mountain pleces and ammunition, to which the Capitain General at once gave his consent. Several new battalions of volunteers are being formed, for which recruiting offices have been obened in different parts of the city. The For makes an earnest appeal to those who do not yet belong to that body, to at once take up arms in defence of their country. Col. luafez has offered a million of dod its to purchase a war steamer and three millions more to its expenses of service. Don Julian de Zulueta tresided at a meeting of volunteer colonels and capitains, and spoke in favor of quietly delivering up the Virginius, as any other course could only give an advantage to the insurgents, who are working hard to oring about further compilications.

main here.

The negroes, not to be behind the rest of the world, have waited upon the Colonial Minister through a deputation and presented him with the following address:

To the Most Excellent the Colonial Minister representing the sacceptive of the Spanish nation:

I have the honor, in the name of all the Ethiopians in this land, to salute your rivellence and make you well-come. We have been analously looking forward to your arrival, preal Sehor, and since you come as ripresentative of the executive power of the democratic federal republic, and invested with full powers to resolve the important questions of this Spanish province, the first thing which you must remember is that humanity requires you to break the chains and fetters which still find and keep in awe those poor unhappy capitives. Yes, most excellent Sehor, remember the services rendered, and which are still being rendered through the exercise of force, by this unhappy race. We have been forcibly dragged from our country, obliged to abandon our aged fathers, mothers, young children, and faithful wives, with detriment to our interests. We are the most humble and obedient race in this land, as we think you knew long before coming to those shores. Your face, most excellent Sehor, tells us that you have come to protect us and take off the bandage which until now has covered our eyes, that you have come to eval, from our forcheadish nations in the eyes of all an evaluation of the shades which until now has covered our eyes, that you have come to do this, therefore do not hesitate to fulfi your mission, houorable to Spain and glorious to you, the author of our happiness. Viva España: Viva Cuba Kapañola! Viva el sehor Ministro de Ultramar!

THE MINISTER'S REPLY. His Excellency the Colonial Minister replies as follows to the commission: Indicase to the commission:

I understand the right which you have on your side, and therefore I tell you that my principal mission is to do away with that oarbarous institution which should not exist in this civilized age. The Government is occupied constantly with this question; but I wish you to have patience, calmness, and hope, and to be faithful to the Government. Do not get alarmed, as this would be prejudicial to the interests of the country and your own.

own.

The truth of Minister Soler's declaration to the negroes that the principal object of his mission is to inaugurate abolition is hardly confirmed by his speech to the Casino, in which he stated that he had been sent from Spain for the purpose of reorganizing the finances of the hisland, on the positive understanding that no cristing institution should be interfer d with by the mother country.

The negro address was evidently got up by one of themselves, judging from the style in which it is written, and I, of course, have translated it so as to make it intelligible.

The Man who Killed his Mon.

in a family quarrel on the morning of Aug. 22, having been convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, was sentenced by Judge Daniels on Saturday. In pass-

was sentenced by Judge Daniels on Saturday. In passing s-ntence Judge Daniels reviewed the testimony, and said that had the jury rendered a verdect of gunity of murder in the second degree the evidence would have justified it, and no court would have set the judgement saide. The jury had been very lenient in the view they had taken, and after reading Broderick a lesson on the unnecessary insubordination in his family, and remarking that society required punishment to be infinited as a warning to others, the Judge ordered him to be imprisoned in the Sate Prison for one year and six monities.

During the remarks of the Judge Broderick seemed very much affected, and when the sentence was imposed he regained his seat and immediately embraced his wife and family, and after fervently thanking his counsel was taken from the court room to the Tombs.

Wendell Phillips on Specie Payments. In his lecture on Saturday evening Wendell

Phillips said:

God forbid that we should ever return to that delusion of specie payments; I do not think that the American people will ever wander back to those Expptian flesh pots; it is a delusion long since dispelled by the practical experience of the world. We have the best currency in the world now, and I don't believe the utmost effort of any minority will ever bring us back to the old channel. I hope it never will. How forward to a currency double in volume, re-ting only on the credit of the Government—lapplause—with no check and balance of commodity, wheat or gold, to disturb the natural relation of its volume. I look forward to a currency much a shall bring down the interest of money in this country to the level of that of Great Britain—3 per cent.—so as to shul out the necessity for a tariff, and deprive wealth of half of its desire of increase, and put within the reach of the masses all the fruits of the cartib.

WHERLING, W. Va., Dec. 14.—The Chio river at 6 P. M. was about thirty-nine feet and rising at the rate of one inch per hour. It will be stationary about midnight. The lower end of the island and the southern portion of the city is submerged. No damage has been done in the city of any consequence, but the loss in the country alongside the streams is great. Hay, cora fences, and outbuildings, and even some stock have been award awar. A GREAT SCIENTIST GONE.

The Death of Protessor Louis John Rudolph

Professor Louis John Rudolph Agassiz fied at 10:15 o'clock last night. He was born in Motiers, canton of Fribourg, Switzer-land, May 28, 1807. He was descended from a French family of Huguenots who were driven from France by the revocation of the edict of Nantes. His lineal ancestors for six generations were clergymon. His taste for scientific investigations appears to have manifested itself at a very early age, for we are told that before he as fifteen he devoted his vacations from school to the study of the natural sciences, his attenion being first attracted to botany.

Prof. Agassiz was educated for a physician, completing his studies at the University of completing his studies at the University of Munich, where he formed friendships among the most eminent men assembled there, and was afforded the best possible opportunities for thoroughly acquainting himself with all the branches of knowledge necessary to the naturial list. The return to Europe of a scientific exploring expedition sent to Brazil by the Austrian and Bavarian Governments, after the marriage of Don Pedro to an Austrian princess, gave to Agassiz, then a student, an opportunity to manifest his remarkable aptitude for presenting in an effective manner the results of scientific inquiry. On the return of this expedition Martius, who was one of the scientific corps, occupied himself with the publication of his great work on Brazil. The zoölogical portion was intrusted to Spix, who died before completing it, whereupon Martius selected young Agassiz to elaborate the ictivological department, upon which very little had been done, and the manner in which it was accomplished at once placed him in the very first rame of naturalises. Thus it was by accident that his or it researches were directed specially to ictive only, a department of natural history in which he goined the highest eminence and with which his name has always been particularly associated.

His parents, however, were not satisfied with his conduct in permitting his love of scientific pursuits to divert his attention from the more practical details of the medical profession, and withdrew the small allowance they had madnim while a student. Nevertheless he continued his favorite studies with undiminished enthusiasm. Meantime he passed a very severe examination for the degree of doctor of moticine.

Immediately after the completion of his work on the fishes of Brazil Agassiz began his researches upon the fossil fishes, the results of which secured for him a reputation throughout the world unsurphased by that of any living naturalist. In 1852 he accepted the appointment of Professor of Natural History in the College of Neufacial covered his attent Munich, where he formed friendships among the most eminent men assembled there, and

THE NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Consecration of the Rev. Charles Edward

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.-The consecration today of the Rev. Charles Edward Cheney of this city as a Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church took place at Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, of hour fixed for the beginning of the services the church was crowded, and large numbers found it impossible to gain admission. The scats were reserved for the regular members of the congre-

reserved for the regular members of the congregation, who were all present.

In addition to Bishop Cummins the following presbyters of the Episcopal Church were in attendance and participated in the services: The Rev. Marshall Smith and the Rev. M. Gallagher o. Passaic, New Jersey; the Rev. W. V. Fittwell of West Farms, New Jersey; the Rev. W. V. Fittwell of West Farms, New York; and the Rev. Charles H. Jucker of St. George's Chapel, Chicago.

The services were in accordance with the formula arranged by the Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church resently held in New York, and which differs in some particulars from the consecration service of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Ine sermon of Rishop Cummins was based upon the third and fourth verses of the second chapter of the Second Epistle of Peter. It was an elaborate statement of the views held by adherents of the Reformed Episcopal Church, of the nature and character of the Episcopal Church, of the nature and character of the Episcopal Church and office, and of the power and authority conferred by ordination to the minister and to the Episcopacy, fortifying these views by copious quotations from writers upon church polity from the earliest times to the present day. The points thus elaborate are as follows:

First—That no power but that of the Holy Ghost can make an ambassador of Christ.

points thus elaborated are as follows:

First-That no power but that of the Holy Ghost can
make an ambassador of Christ.

becond—The election by his fellow Christians of one
of their number to be their teacher, rules, shepherd and
guide in spiritual things is the conferring upon the
chosen one the right to be their minister, is their acknowledgment of his call from God for this great work.

Third—Ordination, or laying on of hands with prayer upon one chosen by the people to the office and work of the ministry, is the solema ratification and confirmation by those in authority of the act of the Church in the minister, an outward sign and seal of his admission to the office.

Fourth—Ordination does not confer grace as the Church of Rome teaches, elevating it, sgainst the testimony of Holy Scripture, into a sacrament, it does not confer spiritual gifts or power; these come from God alone.

timony of Holy Scripture, into a sacrament, it does not confer spiritual gifts or power; these come from God Ordination then confers only authority to execute the offices of the ministry, and this is the solemn ravincation and coeffraction by visible sign and seal on the part of those siready in sutherity by the choice and act of the whole body of the Christian community in the election. Therefore, in the form of consecrating a lishop in the Retormed Episcopai Church, the words "Receive the Holy Ghost for the office and work of a Bishop in the Cource of God "do not appear; but in their stead the words, "Take then authority to execute the office and work of a Bishop in the Church of God." We reject the words, "Receive the Holy Ghost." We reject the words, "Receive the Holy Ghost." &c., because they are not sustained by the teaching of God's holy Word. Upon this point Bishop Cummins quoted learned Episcopal authorities to show that down to the twelfin century the form of words alluded to never existed in any ordination service. To this summary, the Bishop said one more statement must be added, viz.: Deposition from the ministry, except on the ground of immorshity, or the denial of the essentials of truth, does not idestroy or impair the ministerial character. That was received from the Lord Himself. Its effect is only to suspend the exercise of the functions of the deposed Minister in the organization in which he has heretofore officiated. It only suspends the exercise of the functions it does not desirely them; for those churches that depose minister who leave them for another regions body provide by law for the rest ration of the deposed clergyman on certain conditions, thus acknowledging that the ministerial character and status remain unimpaired by the set of deposition.

The Bishop, in conclusion, referred to the marked success which had attended the labors of the newly-made Hishops during his ministry in Chicago, and the unanimity of both clergy and latty among his brethren in calling him to the bishopric a

Feed the flock of God which He hath purchased with His own blood, taking the oversight thereof not by con-straint, but withingly; not for filthy nucre, but of a ready mind; not as being a lord over God's heritage, but being an example to the flock; and when the Chief Shepherd shall appear you shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away.

Bishop Cummins goes from here to Peoria, Ill., upon invitation of the Rev. A. G. Tyng of that city, to organize there a Reformed Episcopal Church.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Civil Rights bill agreed upon by the House Judiciary Committee, and which will probably be passed by the House on Monwhich will probably be passed by the House on Mon-day, contains but a single paragraph. In provides in the fewest words that no person shall be excluded from any place, building, or enclosure which is heensed by the authorities, or is supported by the public, on ac-count of race, color, or previous condition of servi-tude. The penulty for the violation of the law is a file also be instituted for damagres. This includes the color churches, theatres, cemteries, railway care and is everything that any friend of the negro can see.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13.—A fire in Modoc city, Pa., in the centre of Butler Oil District, yesterday morning, destroyed about one-fourth of the city. Eleasser, in whose store the fire originated, was mybed by a crowd of desperate men with a rope, and escaped anguing only by his tears and protests of innocence. There is the greatest excitement in the town, and Eleasser has his laminets.

DEPLETED TREASURY.

THE EFFECT OF EXTRAVAGANCE AND CORRUPTION. Increased Taxation or the Issue of More

Greenbacks Necessary to Ment the Regular Expenses of the Government. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The glory of chabod has departed. The Secretary of the Freasury, that wonderful financial genius, who brought about specie payments on the five dollar basis, says these things have to be done: increase taxation, cut down expenditures, or bust. He therefore asks the Ways and Means Committee of the House to restore the tax on tea and coffee, increase the tax on whiskey and tobacco, and reënact the law taxing gross receipts, and, if these are not suf-cient, to restore the stamp taxes. He estimates that these will yield \$42,000,000 of revenue, but it is quite evident that Mr. Rich-\$50,000,000. If they do not there will still be a deficit to provide for. The Secretary in his report admits a deficit to Nov. 1 of \$27,000,000, and the present month will increase this to at least \$22,000,000. On the 1st of January the \$20,000,000 of the loan of 1853 will have to be redeemed or refunded. The indications are that a large portion of this will have to be paid in com. The \$4,000,000 just voted Secor Robeson will be paid out before Christmas, and on top of this there will be a general deficiency bill, which will be unusually large this year. The legal tender reserve has been drawn upon \$17,000,000 and the naval and general deficiency bills will have to be drawn from the same source. This is certainly a bad showing for the first half of the fiscal year; and, what is worse, the prospect of improvement for the remainder of the year is not flattering. Sirewd men in the Treasury Department assure me that the revenues will continue to fall behind the expenditures in the present ratio. If their prognostications prove correct we will have on June 30, 1874, a deficit of \$80,000,000. ficit to provide for. The Secretary in his report

tinue to fall behind the expenditures in the present ratio. If their prognostications prove correct we will have on June 30, 1874, a deficit of \$50,000,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday sent a second communication to the Committee on Ways and Means in which he gives his reasons at length for suggesting increased taxation. This letter was drawn out by the plain and emphatic manner in which leading Republican members commented on his former communication. He has been denounced on every hand as a ninny and ignoramus. The members of the Ways and Means Committee called upon him on Saturday for the purpose of exchanging views with him on the subject of taxation, but he refrained altogether from giving them his views orally. Several of the members suggested that there were unexpended appropriations in the Treasury which could be withheld, and a great many of his estimates could occur down, but Mr. Richardson could not be brought to look at the situation in this way. He said that it was not possible to cut down the expenses of the Government, and for his part he could see no necessity for it. There should be no difficulty in putting through his bills increasing the customs duties on tea and coffee, and restoring old internal revenue taxes, and adding to others. It could be done, and ought to be done without delay. In his opinion it would be a fatal mistake if it was not done before the adjournment for the holidays.

This kind of tak has raised a perfect storm against Mr. Richardson in the Republican camp, and you hear out and out Administration men denouncing him in the bitterest terms. It seems to me they do the Secretary very great injustice. He is not alone responsible for the measure he proposes. As long ago as the middle of November it was known here that taxation would have to be increased if the failing off in the revenue continued. A week ago I telegraphed that the Secretary of the Treasury would recommend the restoration of the Ostorary sproposition.

From all this it will be seen that Mr. Richards

the President and Congress will not allow any pruning to be done. The District Ring, the Grante Rings, the Railroad Rings, and the thousand other Rings, greedy for sop and continually crying for more, are determined to have their dit this winter, and I believe they will get all they ask. It is simply a question of dividends. If they come down handsomely, they will have all the votes they want.

It is said to-night on good authority that Williams will be confirmed to-morrow by the Senate. There is a prostect of an investigation into District affairs both by the Senate and the House. I am informed to-night that Shepherd's nomination will certainly be reconsidered by the Senate, and an investigation ordered. It is certain that both the Committee on Appropriations and on the District of Columbia have not been as subservient as they were expected to be. However, all the Ring organs to-day unite in saying that everything is lovely and Gov. Shepherd is sure of winning in the end. We will see.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Spain's Insult to the German Flag-Full Satisfaction Demanded.

London, Dec. 13.—A special despatch from Berlin to the London Hour says the commander of one of the German vessels seized by a Spanish man-of-war in the Sooloo Archipelago and carried to Manila, writes home that himself

and crew were sent to prison and kept there two months, during which time they received very harsh treatment at the hands of the Spanish officials. The Hour's despatch says public feeling in Germany is much excited over the enzure of the vessels, and the fullest satisfaction for the insuit to the German flag is demanded.

PARIS, Dec. 13.-Marshal Bazaine, since receiving notice of the commutation of his sentence, has written a letter to President Mac-

Mahon, in which he says:

You remembered the days in which we served the country together. I feared that the impulse of your heart would be overmastered by state considerations. I should have died withous regret since the recommendation of the Court for mercy vindicated my honor. M. Lachaud, Bazaine's counsel, in a letter to ex-President Thiers, thanks him for having expressed his opinion that the Marshal was inno-

Yesterday's Elections in France. PARIS, Dec. 14-Evening .- Elections were held to-day in the Departments of the Aude, Finistere, and Seine-et-Oise for members of the Assembly. Partial returns indicate the election of the Radical candidate in the Aude, and of two Republicans in Finistere and Seine-et-Oise

Death of an Houset Man. Boston, Dec. 16.-Frederick H. Timpson, an d and well-known citizen of this city, died suddenly of paralysis this evening. He was for many years in the stove and range business, and held many positions of trust and responsibility, and was noted for his sterling probity of character.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Winsted Plating Company's shop in Winsted, Conn. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$6,000. Last evening about 9 o'clock the Wyckoff Building on Water street, Elmira. Loss about \$19,000; insurance, \$18,200.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Isaac Eckert, a leading iron master of Reading, Ps., ded on Saturday, aged 5 years.

Col. Abner. Doubleday, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, has been, upon his own application, retired from active service.

The case of Phelps, the alleged State Treasury defaulter, has been sent to the Albany County Court of Sessions which meets in January.

Sails Adams, who lately died in Boston, and Seth Adams, who lately died in Boston, and who was a sufferer from hypochondria, left an endow-ment for a hospital for persons similarly addicted.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Par-kerville was dedicated yesterday. Abram Waiters of Cold Sprinz is sure that his oyster dredge fastened to the body of Charles G. Kelsey in August last and broke away the part subsequently found floating in the water. He continues his search for the body almost daily.

The Baptist Church at Port Jefferson is at variance with the Long Island Baptist Association, and the latter refuses to recognize that church, having no intercourse with it excepting through a committee. The church consequently has refused to pay an assessment of the support of the association.

THE APPROACHING SURRENDER.

The Virginius and Her Surviving Passenger and Crew to be Delivered Up at the Samo Time in the Harbor of Bahia Honda-Forced Tranquillity in Hayana.

HAVANA, Dec. 14 .- The man-of-war Isa bel la Cattolica returned to this port yesterday She left the Virginius in charge of a Spanish gunboat at Babia Honda. The Spanish steamer Bazan has sailed from Santiago for Bahia Honda with the Virginius prisoners on board, and is expected to arrive at the latter place to-morrow It has been arranged that the Virginius and her surviving passengers and crew shall be delivered to the Americans at the same time in the port

It has been arranged that the Virginius and her surviving passengers and crew shall be delivered to the Americans at the same time in the port of Bahia Honda.

On Friday night a party of men, numbering several hundred, assembled in Campo de Marte square, and proceeded in a body to the Plaza de Armas, giving vent during their progress to their dissatisfaction at the departure of the Virginius by loud shouts and other disorderly demonstrations. On reaching the Plaza de Armas they gathered in front of the palace of the Captain-General, where they renewed their shouting, at the same time expressing their disapprobation of the course of a number of prominent persons who have favored the delivery of the Virginius. During these demonstrations several harmless shots were fired. It is believed they were accidental. Two Spannards who endeavored to pacify the mob-were severely hustled. The crowd lingered in iront of the palace until midnight, when Capt.-Gen. Jovellar appeared and addressed them, and succeeded in prevailing on them to disperse.

To-day the city is tranguil. Two battalions of volunteers are on duty for the preservation of order, and patrols were established throughout the city last night. The ringleader of the demonstration on Friday night has been arrested, and will be tried by court martial.

Captain-General Jovellar, in a speech to the volunteers stoed with him, and would assist in putting down any disturbance.

A TRAGEDY IN A POOR HOUSE. An Aged Pauper Killing his Room Mate and then Cutting his Own Throat.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 14 .- A shocking nurder and attempted suicide at the Westford Poor Farm was discovered some time between seven and eight o'clock this morning. For two years past the parties have been inmates and room mates of the institution. One was Samuel Mildreth, about 69 years of age, and his victim, Oliver Doland, aged 72, a native of Billerica. They retired as usual last evening. At eleven o'clock Hildreth came down stairs and was seen and spoken to by the keeper. He lighted a candle and went to the outhouse, but soon re-turned and went up stairs to his room in the dark. There was no noise or disturbance heard during the night, and at seven o'clock this morning Hiddreth was seen by the son of the keeper standing in the doorway of his room looking as

ing Hildreth was seen by the son of the keeper standing in the doorway of his room looking as well as usual.

The men did not appear at 8 o'clock for breakfast, and the room was visited, when a horrid scene presented itself. Blood was seen across the floor of the room, and Doland was found cold and dead, with a severe contusion on his head, evidently caused by a stick, and his throat cut deep in three incisions with a razor. Hildreth lay upon another bed, with his clothes all on, evidently not having been undressed during the hight. His throat was cut with a gash nearly six inches long, his head hanging over the bed and the razor partially under him. Hildreth is allye, but his recovery is doubtful. He was of a quarrelsome disposition, and had recent difficulties with Doland. It is supposed he got the razor down stairs when he came down at 11 o'clock. Coroner Chamberlin was called, and put Hildreth in charge of the keepers. Doland has a daughter at Littleton. Hildreth is a native of Westford, and has no family.

A Locomotive Blown to Atoms and the Engineer Killed.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 14.—At four o'clock this

afternoon a locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, drawing a baggage car and three cosches flied with passengers, started from the depot in ap-parently good condition, but when opposite the round house, about 500 yards from the depot, and between house, about 500 yards from the depot, and between two freight trains, the boiler of the passenger engine exploited with terrible force, instantly killing Daniel Cooper, the engineer, and throwing David Loughty, a freedom, several handred yards into the freight yard, injuring him but slightly.

Whilam Watson, the engineer of the yard engine stacked to the freight train and Fietcher Bates, a freeman, were considerably injured, and the engine was blown to stoms, some heavy pieces being hurled some Solyards distant. Two freight cars were demolished, but, straige to say, the conductor and bagginge massier, who were seated in the bagging car, were not injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

An Express Avent Robbed. NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.-W. B. Wood, agent of Adams Express Company at Franklin, Ky., had his skull crushed and his safe robbed of \$4,200 about nine o'clock on Thursday night. There were three men con-

The Pittsburgh Irregularities. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14.—A large meeting was held at the City Hall last evening to consider the Water Foard irregularities. Addresses were delivered by several prominent citizens. The city moneys in deposi-tories amounts to over \$70,000, while the banks holding said deposits are under bonds of but \$300,000 for its able keeping. A resolution was adopted that the bonds of different depositories shall be increased \$200,000, and that the finance committee he requested to have the bonds executed at the earliest possibly day. It is assertained that K. J. Grier, the missing cashier of the National Trust Company, is on his way to Europe.

Three Thousand Tons of Coal on Fire. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 14.—At three o'clock on Saturday afternoon a fire was discovered in a pile of coal, containing 3,000 tons, at the Dunnell Manufacturing Company's wharf, near Pawtucket. Three steames have been constantly at work, but the fire is still burning. The elevator is slightly damaged. Supposed spontaneous combustion.

The Treasurer of Chicago a Defaulter CHICAGO. Dec. 14.—It is said that David A. Gage, City Treasurer, is short in his accounts with the city \$200,000. A portion of this amount is locked up in the suspended Second National and Manufacturers' National Banks. It is said that Gage will be able to secure the city from any ultimate loss.

The California Senatorship. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Thirty-five Demo-cratic members of the Legislature met in caucus, at

Sacramento, last night, but made no nomination for BROOKLYN.

Frederick A. Burroughs, a hatter doing business in Williamsburgh, and residing at 245 Division avenue, is missing.

The Reform Republicans paving \$600,000 a year for lighting the streets of Brooklyn, and it being a leged that the six local gas companies annually overcharge the corporation \$200,000 and the citizens \$500,000, the City Fathers will to-day discuss a project for the erection of public gas works, at a cost variously estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Lyman Cooley of Southwick, Mass., aged 22, died on Friday night from a dose of corrosive sub-limate, taken with succidal intent. Disappointment in love is the supposed cause.

Tryon, the purely Tryon, the murderer of Fisher, of the Barry Sound District. Ontario, and who was sentenced to be hanged on the 17th inst, has been reprieved until the 30th inst, on the plea of installty. The two young Englishmen who were held as forgers last week in the Ponce Central Office, on a telegram signed "Manchester Police," were shipped on Saturday for England. In an altercation at Hudson and West Tenth street last evening Dennis Tuomey stabled Oliver Allen with a smail pocket knife in the breast. He was arrested by Roundsman Lanoux of the Charles street police.

Luther A. Allen and Denis Toomey, the for-mer of 25 West lenth street, and the latter of 85 Mor-ton street, quarrelled yesterday at West Tenth and Hudson streets. Toomey stabbed Allen in the breast, and was arrested.

william Digan baving been found guilty as one of the pirates that bound the crew and shot the Captain of the brig Matano on Sunday, the Soh of November, was sentenced on Saturday to twenty years at hard labor in State prison.

James Collins, a farmer, was called up from his bed at his residence, sixteen miles above little Rock, Ark, on Saturiay morning, and shot down as he appeared at the door by some unknown person, George Piedger has been arrested on suspicion.

Loring G. White, alias William Ellis of Wey-Loring G. White, alias William Ellis, of Weymouth, Mass., who was arrested in New York last
rebruary and taken to Cleveland, Ohio, to be true for
forgery, was on Saturday found guilty of issuing and
passing forged Union Pacific Kairood income bonus to
the smount of \$13,0.0 on J. V. Painter, banker, of Cleveland. White also passed a bumber of these forged
bonds in New York and other eastern cities.

Last evening Officer McConneil, of the Mul-berry street police, was called to the tenement at No. 350 of the same street. In a room on the third floor he found stretched on the bed, laboring with delirium tremens. Mrs. Louisa Mader. In the room were her four children—Mary, aged 7 years; Louisa, aged 6; Mens, aged 4; and Josephine, aged 2. Other tenants told the officer that the father, William Mader, is serv-ing on Blackwell's Island for assaulting his wife's brother. The family were sent to Bellevue floopited.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. Feeding the Hungry in Jersey City. The soup house started by a sub-committee of nine from the Rejief Association of the Pavonia Club was opened carly yesterday morning in \$20 Grove street, Jersey City. Soup and coffee are given away to those who cannot pay for their meal. The room is on the first floor-spacious, well lighted, and heated. Two long tables are waited on by two waiters. The applicants for food were few, as the opening of the sou, house is not generally known. Alderman Tilden, a member of the Pavona Cub, says that he expects that the appli-cants will soon he as numerous as at the soup nouse of the Young Men's Christian Association, which feeds a hundred daily. The ticket system, he thought, will then be adopted. He thinks that it is the only practica-tie plan, although a few tickets have been sold to liquor dealers for whiskey. The turther object of the Relief Association, he added, is to furnish coal and clothing to the poor. the poor.

The Rev. Mr. Cordo of the North Baptlat Church, and
the Rev. J. Howard Suydam of the Park Reformed
Church, announced from their pu pits yester say that
the relief organizations of their churches will unite
with the Pav nia Chu in providing for the needy.

The pupils of the rubble schools in Jersey City unite
to-night and to-morrow night in an entertainment in
Kepler Hail for the benefit of the poor.

But few gambling houses were open on Satur-day, the warning afforded by the recent raid having been very generally heeded. The only down-town game which was open was Daney's place, at 3 Barclay street, This is the heaviest game in the city-possibly in the country-and is extensively patronized by wealthy men. It was considered somewhat singular that this game It was considered somewhat singular that this game could be openly carried on while others have been kept closed by the police. In the evening the only games dealt were in the larger houses up town, which were privacy. Capt. Williams made a raid at 11 P. M. on the notorious negro gambling house 18. Thompson street and captured \$67.58, some gambling tools, and Frank and John Farrell, the proprietors, and five or six gamesters. They were locked up in the Prince street station. This place combines faro, rouge et noir, and policy. Last night none of the games were open, although in one or two of the houses a quiet game of poker was indulged in.

The Funeral of a Veteran of the Seventh. Adams C. Sumner, a comparatively young influential member of the New York Lighterage Company, and veteran of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N Y., died at his residence in Clinton street, Brooklyn, on Friday, Ris funeral services were yesterday performed in the Westminster Church, Clinton and First place, Brooklyn, and were attended by a concourse of friends, who more than filled the church. The Rev. Clement French delivered the funeral discourse. Company A., delegation from the several branches of the highest delegation from the several branches of the lightenge industries accompanied the remains to the vanit in Greenwood Cemetery, in which they were temporarily deposited. Mesars. Sterling, Gascer, Bliss, Rogers, Bryan, Walts, Lewis, and G-doils of the lightenge companies and of the Seventh Regiment were pail bearers. The floral offerings were very rich. Fully hve hundred mourners went from the church to the cemetery. Y., died at his residence in Clinton street, Brooklyn, or

Bergen was arraigned on the charge of grand larceny Bergen was arraigned on the charge of grand larceny on complaint of Adam and Mary Tisch of No. 84 Sheriff street. The complainants keep a grocery and the prisoner keeps a cigar store at the rear of their premises, communication being open between them by means of a door. On Monday hast Bergen stepped into Tisch's store to get change for a greenback. Tisch took some money from a closet, and gave Bergen the required change, replacing the money in the presence of the letter. Later in the day white Mrs. Tisch was tending the store she saw Bergen enter the rear loor and go out by the same way. She missed \$2.00 shortly afterward, and on saturday night tergen was arrosted on suspicion. He was held in \$5,000 ball.

On Saturday evening James McGrath, a night

walchman on Newton creek, heard an altercation on the barge Virginia. Listening intently he heard the words: "--, you get off," followed by a splach in the words: "--, you get off," followed by a splash in the water. Hurrying to the spot he heard a struggling in the water and calls for help, which grew fainter, and ceased before he was able to render any assistance. John Whison, the capitalin of the barge, was arrested on suspicion by Officer Whalen. It was found that one belaward McGoldrick had been seen on the barge that day. Met began grappling early vesterday, and soon four of McGoldrick's body. Wilson's stories are contradictory.

A Tremendous Binst.

out the ledge in Eighth street, between First avenue and the East River, laid their plans for removing, at two blasts, a mass of rock, sixty feet long, twenty-two feet wide, and everal feet deep. Two hoies were filled with twelve twenty-five pound kegs of powder. A sond rock, welgaing two tons or more, was invied thirty yards into a grove, and there buried two teet in the earth. A piece weigning 300 pounds was thrown a hundred yards, severing the trucks of two large trees and stripping others of their branches.

ollector for William Hoffman, of 143 same avenue, carcollector for william Hoffman, of 18 same avenue, car-ries large sums until time for delivery to his employer. On Saturday night as he was going home, when between Eleventh a. of Twelith streets, in First avenue, he was knocked down by a g.ng of ruffman, one of whom stabled him in the shoulder, and the others rided his pockets, but found noting, as he had delivered all he had collected to his employer. His assailants escaped.

The Manhattan Club.

There is an apparently well authenticated rumor that the Hon. Augustus Schell is about to resign the Presidency of the Manhattan Club. The Hon. August Belmont and the Hon. Douglas Taylor are prominent candidates for the office.

The Police Deadheadism. Commissioner Gardner states that the three tickets charged to him on the books of the Academy of

Music were procured for a reporter of the Heraid at the 1 tier's urgent request. Mr. Gardner never asked such favors for himself. Laying the Corner Stone of the ludson River Bridge.

the proposed origine across the Hudson at this piace is to be laid with Masonic ceremony on Wednesday next. The leading men of the country have been invited to be present and letters are pouring in daily accepting invitations. A special train will be run from Hartford over the Connecticut, Western, and Foughkeepis and Easiern Railroads. After the laying of the stone the livited guests will be tendered a banquet at the operahouse. Threats from Workingmen. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 14,-The proceedings

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 14.-The corner stone for

of the meeting of workingmen last night, were chiefly in German, and most of the assemblage were Germans. A report of the meeting represents Carl Rossa, a young Austrian, as asying that an appeal to arms would have to be made, which was cheered. A committee to-day are arranging for a call of the unemployed workingmen to meet in Fountain square at 9 of lock to-morrow morning and march en masse to Mayor Johnston and demand work.

HOURS OF LEISURE. Concert by Eben's Seventy-first Regiment and in the Academy, Dec. 18. Jersey City Grand Lodge of Perfection, this evening, grade of Intimate secretary. Eleventh annual bail of the Jersey Schützen corps, Germania Assembly Rooms, Dec. 16.

Promenade concert by Gilmore's Twenty second Regiment band in the Armory in Fourteents street to-night JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Adriatic arrived last night. Judge Hilton sailed in the Republic for Liver-The Asbury Life Insurance Company will take no new risks after the lat of January.

Judge Blatchford has dismissed the proceedings in bankruptcy against the Union Trust Company.

Jane Hanton, aged 15, has been missing from her home, 245 West Thirty-Bith street, since the sin insuffer Martin Nachtmann is contesting the election of George Scherman to the Assembly from the Eight District.

Officer Conklin of the Thirty second Precinct went to call his mother, aged 26, yesterday morning. She was dead.

She was dead.

The fourth promenade concert of Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment band, in the Fourteenth street armory, this eventing.

The Receiver of the National Bank of Commonwealth will pay 30 per cent. dividend to the depositors and holders of certified checks this morning.

At a meeting of the new bureaus of charity on Saturiay's letter was read from Mr. J. C. Reyser of Pensacola announcing that 15c or 200 workmen could be advantageously placed there.

Late least night Charles E. Waterman, of 132 M. Advantageously placed there.

Late last hight Charles E. Waterman, of 1324 Sullivan street, attempted to jump on a Bleecker street cara Eleventh street. He slipped and fell, and he leg was broken. He was taken to Federal Hospital. Last night Catharine O'Brien, of 41 Lewis street sitempted and ide by taking Paris green. She was found insensible by Officer Cottnan of the Delancey street police, and sent to the Belevue Hospital. The Assistant Aldermen voted on Saturday against the resolution passed by the Aldermen last Thursday to petition Congress for an appropriation for the opening to mayigation of the Hariem river and Spuyten Duyvil creek.

Spuyten Duyvil creek.

On taking his seat in the Second District Civil Court on Saturday Justice Maunseil B. Field, Justice Kivien's successor, said that he should not permit the court's officers to practice extortion, and as that was the poor man's court he meant that its burdens should fall as lightly as possible on suitors in it.

On receipt of the despatch announcing the determination of the Rev. Charles Cheney, of Christ Church, Chicago, to accept the nomination tendered him by the founders of the Reformed Episcopal Church for Missionary Hishop of the Northwest, Bishop Cummins went to Chicago to consecrate him. The Bishop is expected back on Wednesday.